



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

December 11, 2018

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR.
SUITE 1203
27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD
CASTAIC, CA 91384

FOIPA Request No.: 1411133-000
Subject: FELLERS, BONNER FRANK

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Below you will find check boxes under the appropriate statute headings which indicate the types of exemptions asserted to protect information which is exempt from disclosure. The appropriate exemptions are noted on the enclosed pages next to redacted information. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted to indicate where pages were withheld entirely and identify which exemptions were applied. The checked exemptions boxes used to withhold information are further explained in the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions.

Section 552

☐ (b)(1)

☐ (b)(2)

☒ (b)(3)

50 U.S.C., Section 3024 (i)(1)

☐ (b)(4)

☐ (b)(5)

☒ (b)(6)

☐ (b)(7)(A)

☐ (b)(7)(B)

☒ (b)(7)(C)

☐ (b)(7)(D)

☒ (b)(7)(E)

☐ (b)(7)(F)

☐ (b)(8)

☐ (b)(9)

Section 552a

☐ (d)(5)

☐ (j)(2)

☐ (k)(1)

☐ (k)(2)

☐ (k)(3)

☐ (k)(4)

☐ (k)(5)

☐ (k)(6)

☐ (k)(7)

38 pages were reviewed and 38 pages are being released.

Below you will also find additional informational paragraphs about your request. Where applicable, check boxes are used to provide you with more information about the processing of your request. Please read each item carefully.

- ☐ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning, other Government Agency (ies) [OGA].
- ☐ This information has been referred to the OGA(s) for review and direct response to you.
- ☐ We are consulting with another agency. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is completed.
- ☐ In accordance with standard FBI practice and pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and Privacy Act exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. § 552/552a (b)(7)(E)/(j)(2)], this response neither confirms nor denies the existence of your subject's name on any watch lists.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). See 5 U.S.C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010)). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist. Enclosed for your information is a copy of the Explanation of Exemptions.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA online portal by creating an account on the following website: <https://www.foiaonline.gov/foiaonline/action/public/home>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing ogis@nara.gov. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

- ☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s), meaning the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown such additional references, if identified to the same subject of the main investigative file, usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). As such, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s) given our significant backlog. If you would like to receive any references to the subject(s) of your request, please submit a separate request for the reference material in writing. The references will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.
- ☒ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely,



David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

This is in response to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request. The enclosed documents represent the final release of information responsive to your FOIPA request.

For your information, a record that may be responsive to your FOIPA request has been transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). You may desire to direct a request to NARA, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Please reference the file number 97-HQ-4623.

This material is being provided to you at no charge.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

July 21, 1967

Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

FMV:ENB:alg
72-16-New

Unknown Subjects; Federal
Regulation of Lobbying Act

The Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives by letter dated July 17, 1967, indicates that seven (7) reports filed with his office are not in compliance with the reporting requirements of the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act.

It is requested that W. Pat Jennings, Clerk of the House of Representatives, be interviewed to obtain copies of the reports and to determine in what respect the Clerk finds such reports to be insufficient.

119-45-1

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 26 1967	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

Angeline

F B I

Date: JULY 25, 1967

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (Enclosures 2)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; SEVEN REPORTS
 FILED WITH CLERK OF THE U. S.
 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 FEDERAL REGULATION OF LOBBYING ACT

Enclosed for WFO are two copies of Criminal Division memorandum dated 7/21/67, requesting that W. Pat Jennings, Clerk of the House of Representatives be interviewed to obtain copies of seven reports filed with his office and to determine in what respect he finds such reports to be insufficient.

This investigation is to be promptly handled and a closing report submitted for dissemination to the Criminal Division. The predication of the investigative report should include a statement that this is a limited investigation.

119 - 45 - 2

SEARCHED <i>ll</i>	INDEXED <i>ll</i>
SERIALIZED <i>ll</i>	FILED <i>ll</i>
JUL 26 1967	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

Angerme

Sent Via _____

Per _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN WASHINGTON FIELD	DATE 8/16/67	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/28/67 - 8/4/67
TITLE OF CASE CHANGED AMERICAN RETAIL FEDERATION; CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; CITIZENS FOREIGN AID COMMITTEE; NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS;		REPORT MADE BY SA STUART W. ANGEVINE	TYPED BY vjc
		CHARACTER OF CASE FRLA	

**TRADE RELATIONS COUNCIL OF
THE UNITED STATES;**

BONNER FEILERS;

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The title is marked "Changed" from "UNSUBS; 7 Reports Filed with Clerk of the U. S. House of Representatives," due to identification of subjects through investigation at Office of Clerk, House of Representatives.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED <i>None</i>						ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		

APPROVED
COPIES MADE:

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 11)
(1 - Criminal Division,
Department of Justice)
① - Washington Field (119-45)

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
F. C.

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

Notations

CONSOLIDATED
Date: 11-2-69
Initials: MD

WFO 119-45

REFERENCE: Buairtel, 7/25/67. *uk*

- C -

ADMINISTRATIVE

No further investigation being conducted in this matter by WFO, based on instructions set forth in referenced airtel.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA STUART W. ANGEVINE
Date: 8/16/67

Office: Washington, D. C.

Field Office File #: WFO 119-45

Bureau File #:

Title: AMERICAN RETAIL FEDERATION;
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA;
CITIZENS FOREIGN AID COMMITTEE;
Character: NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
XXXXX MANUFACTURERS;
TRADE RELATIONS COUNCIL OF
Synopsis: THE UNITED STATES;
XXXXX[REDACTED]
BONNER FELLERS;
[REDACTED]b6
b7C

Character: FEDERAL REGULATION OF LOBBYING ACT

Synopsis:

Investigation instituted in this matter, based on a memorandum of the Criminal Division, Department of Justice, dated 7/21/67, captioned "UNSUBS; Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act. Investigation at Office of Clerk, House of Representatives during period 7/28/67 - 8/4/67, identified captioned individuals and organizations which according to legal authorities of that office, are in violation of Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act. Pertinent information from reports filed by subjects set forth and specific violations identified.

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WFO 119-45

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed to Criminal Division, Department of Justice, are the following documents:

A brochure entitled Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act, outlining instructions for filing reports.

Five copies of a brochure entitled Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946.

Five copies, Report, Pursuant to Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act, in blank.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

WFO 119-45

SWA:cjs

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This is a limited investigation.

This investigation is predicated upon a memorandum to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation from FRED M. VINSON, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Department of Justice, dated July 21, 1967 and entitled "Unknown Subjects; Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act."

This memorandum reported that the clerk, United States House of Representatives by letter dated July 17, 1967 indicated that seven reports filed with his office are not in compliance with the reporting requirements of the Act.

This memorandum requested that Mr. W. PAT JENNINGS, Clerk, House of Representatives be interviewed to obtain copies of the reports and to determine in what respect the reports are insufficient.

On July 28, 1967, contact with office of W. PAT JENNINGS, Room H105, United States Capitol Building, disclosed the captioned matter is under supervision of Mr. WILLIAM HOLLOWELL, Legal Advisor to Mr. JENNINGS.

On the same date Mr. HOLLOWELL advised that he had been instructed by Mr. JENNINGS to provide appropriate information relating to this matter. He pointed out this concerned reports of the United States Chamber of Commerce and six other organizations that were filed since Mr. JENNINGS took office in January, 1967. He said a copy of the United States Chamber of Commerce report was previously furnished to the Department of Justice, however, the other reports cannot be furnished without a House of Representatives resolution, which results from

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a subpoena. Mr. HOLLOWELL stated however, that all of the material is available in his office where a detailed examination can be undertaken.

On August 11, 1967 Mr. HOLLOWELL advised this entire matter was brought into focus by a quarterly report or letter filed by the United States Chamber of Commerce. He stated this could best be explained through examination of this report and related documents. He thereafter provided this material which is described as follows:

An undated document addressed to Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives submitted by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, 1615 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. entitled "Report Pursuant to Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act", 1967 quarterly report, first quarter.

This report states "Legal Counsel advised that in light of the principles enunciated in decision in United States vs. HARRISS, et al, (347 US 612) it does not appear that functions and purposes of the Chamber of Commerce of United States of America, are of such character as to require reporting on behalf of such organizations under the Regulation of Lobbying Act". This report further points out that because of existing uncertainty as to coverage of the Act, reporting obligations and pending clarifications, that reports should be filed, but the report form issued January 1, 1951 by Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, is now inappropriate, in view of the scope placed upon the Act by the HARRISS case opinion.

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This report thereafter lists legislative interest of that organization which identifies the subject matter, bill number and position of the organization on each bill.

The report sets forth gross income for the "Year to end of this quarter" as being \$1,879,802.00, from dues and contributions by firms, corporations and individuals; dues by Chambers of Commerce, trade and other associations, \$172,673. Total expenditures \$16,774. This report contains no further breakdown on the above items.

This report contains a notarized affidavit dated April 10, 1967 in the District of Columbia signed [redacted]

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According to Mr. HOLLOWELL this report was answered by letter of W. PAT JENNINGS dated June 14, 1967 addressed to Office of General Counsel, Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, 1615 H Street, N. W., in which Mr. JENNINGS stated that conclusions reached by his staff in regard to United States vs. HARRISS were different from those reached by the organization's legal counsel.

The letter sets forth the court's decision regarding those that are to make reports under the Act.

The letter pointed out that report forms issued on January 1, 1951 were superceded on June 4, 1958 and those later reports are not considered inappropriate, antiquated or in conflict with the Statute or the Court Decision.

The letter pointed out the organizations report failed to note contributions of \$500 or more, required under 2 USC 264 (1) (Section 305 A-1 Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act) or expenditures of \$10 or more required by 2 USC 264 (4) (Section 305 A-4). Further the report does not furnish information as required under 2 USC 267 (Section 308-A).

This letter further points out in light of differences of opinion of the above referred to court decision and interpretation, the jurisdiction over enforcement of the statute rests with the United States Attorney at Washington, D. C. and Department of Justice. The letter states this report and Mr. JENNINGS letter has been referred to the United States Attorney and Department of Justice for study.

Mr. HOLLOWELL provided a letter directed to Mr. JENNINGS from the United States Attorney, Washington, D. C. which acknowledged receipt of Mr. JENNINGS letter of June 4, 1967 and stated the matter has been taken up with the Department of Justice and arrangements made for direct reply from the Department.

Mr. HOLLOWELL provided a letter directed to Mr. JENNINGS dated June 26, 1967 from Assistant Attorney General FRED M. VINSON, Jr., which set out the Department's observations and opinions and a letter of JENNINGS dated July 17, 1967 to Mr. VINSON in reply to Mr. VINSON's letter.

Mr. HOLLOWELL pointed out that reference to 2 USC 267 in Mr. JENNINGS letter of June 14, 1967 to United States Chamber of Commerce, concerns the reporting of the purpose of expenditures which is required by the Act and which the United States Chamber report failed to record.

Following the above discussion with Mr. HOLLOWELL and examination of the above documents, a review was made of additional material furnished by Mr. HOLLOWELL during the period of August 1, 1967 to August 4, 1967 and is described as follows:

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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS:

Individuals Reporting:

[REDACTED]

918 16th Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

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Report pursuant to Federal Regulation of Lobbying
Act for First Quarter, 1967.

An examination of this report determined that page
one is blank with exception of [REDACTED] name, address and
his employer, National Association of Manufacturers, (NAM).
Page two of this report is blank.

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Attached to the report is a letter dated April 7,
1967 to the Clerk, United States House of Representatives
signed [REDACTED] which states this is a report for the
first quarter, 1967 in compliance with public law 601, 79th
Congress, commonly known as Lobbying Act.

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b7C

This letter states that [REDACTED] is employed with NAM,
with principal offices at 277 Park Avenue, New York City and
he is reporting as an individual registered under Section 308
of the Lobbying Act. The letter states [REDACTED] is reporting
\$2,000 as part of his salary for the first quarter that could
be called remuneration for lobbying. The letter states his
business expenses in this connection which were reimbursed
by his employer, amounted to \$56.30.

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The letter further states that [] principal responsibility is to analyze and report important legislative proposals affecting industry, which include problems involving the national labor and tax policies, federal expenditures and subsidies, government controls over industry, government competition with private enterprise, and "etc.". "I am reporting in this manner upon advice of counsel".

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Attached to [] letter is a notarized oath that claims the foregoing is "true, correct and complete declaration", dated April 7, 1967 at Washington, D. C.

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b7C

Attached to this material is a letter of acknowledgment of receipt of [] letter-report, signed by Mr. JENNINGS dated April 12, 1967.

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b7C

[]
918 16th Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

Report pursuant to Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act for First Quarter, 1967.

An examination of this report reflects it is blank with the exception of [] name, address, and his employer, NAM.

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b7C

Attached is a letter dated April 4, 1967 from [] [] to the Clerk, United States House of Representatives. The letter states this is a report for the first quarter of 1967 in compliance with public law 601, 79th Congress, commonly known as Lobbying Act.

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b7C

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The letter states that [] is employed by NAM with principal offices at 277 Park Avenue, New York City and is reporting as an individual registered under Section 308 of the Lobbying Act.

b6
b7C

The letter states that [] is reporting \$2,500 as part of his salary that could be called remuneration for lobbying. He also stated that business expenses in this connection totaled \$180.03, all of which was reimbursed by his employer.

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b7C

The letter states that [] principal responsibilities in connection with legislation is to analyze and report on important legislative problems affecting industry, which includes proposals involving government control over industry, national labor and tax policies, federal expenditures and subsidies, industrial mobilization, government competition with private enterprise, etc. etc.

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b7C

The letter states that [] is reporting in this manner upon advise of counsel as set forth in the memorandum and letter which accompanied his report filed on May 22, 1952.

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b7C

Attached is a notarized oath claiming the foregoing is true, correct, and complete declaration, dated April 6, 1967 at Washington, D. C.

Attached to the above material is a letter from Mr. JENNINGS dated April 12, 1967 acknowledging receipt of [] report-letter.

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[redacted]
918 16th Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

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b7C

Report pursuant to Federal Regulation of Lobbying
Act for fourth quarter, 1966.

An examination of this report reflects it to be
blank with the exception of [redacted] name, address and
employment with NAM.

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b7C

Attached to this report is a letter dated January
9, 1967 to the Clerk, United States House of Representatives
signed by [redacted] which states this is a report for the last
quarter of 1966 in compliance with public law 601, 79th Congress
known as the Lobbying Act. This letter states [redacted] is employed
with NAM home office, 277 Park Avenue, New York City, and he
is reporting as an individual in compliance with Section 308 of
the Lobbying Act.

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The letter states that compensation for [redacted] work
in connection with legislative matters which might be covered
by the Act during the last quarter did not exceed \$500. Further
his expenses "would not" exceed \$50, all of which was reimbursed
by his employer.

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The letter goes on to state that [redacted] is employed
to support or oppose specific bills in Congress. His principal
responsibility in connection with legislation is to answer
inquiries, analyze and report important legislation affecting
industry including proposals involving appropriations, regulation
of business, social security, labor policies, taxation, securities
regulations and federal subsidies and controls.

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[] letter stated that he was reporting in this fashion upon advise of counsel as set forth in memorandums and letters heretofore filed which he assumed were a matter of record and on file as part of his prior registration and reporting record. The letter stated [] would not re-submit these documents unless advised to do so.

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Attached to the letter is a notarized oath that the foregoing is true, correct and a complete declaration and is dated January 9, 1967 at Washington, D. C.

Attached to the above material is a letter to [] dated January 11, 1967 signed RALPH R. ROBERTS, Clerk, United States House of Representatives which acknowledged receipt of [] quarterly report for the fourth quarter, 1966.

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b7C

[]
918 16th Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

Report pursuant to Federal Regulations of Lobbying Act, First Quarter, 1967.

An examination of this report reflects it is blank with the exception of [] name and address.

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b7C

Attached to the above report is a letter to the office of Clerk, House of Representatives, dated April 7, 1967 signed [] This letter states this is a report for the first quarter, 1967 in compliance with public law 601, 79th Congress, generally known as Lobbying Act. The letter states [] is employed by NAM and is reporting as an individual registered under Section 308 of the Lobbying Act.

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The letter states he is reporting \$708 as part of his salary for the first quarter that possibly could be called remuneration for lobbying. His business expenses in this connection reimbursed by his employer totaled \$236.81.

In this letter [] stated his principal responsibility in connection with legislation is to analyze and report on important legislative programs affecting industry, which includes problems involving natural resources development, government competition with private enterprise, patent and research matters and "etc."

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b7C

The letter states he is reporting in this manner on advise of counsel as set forth in his letter submitted in January, 1963.

Attached is a notarized oath dated April 7, 1967 by [] stating the foregoing is true, correct and complete declaration.

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b7C

Also attached is a letter to the Secretary of the Senate, United States Senate dated January 21, 1963, signed [] which he states is a formal registration as an individual under Section 308 of the Regulation of Lobbying Act, public law 601 of the 79th Congress.

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b7C

This letter states [] is employed by NAM for indefinite duration. That he will be reimbursed for expenses such as sums to restaurants, hotels, taxis, railroad companies and airlines for purpose of traveling and attending meetings to discuss general conditions in Washington, D. C. of interest to business and industry. The letter states he doubts that his activities requires registration, but certainly no more than 1/6 of his salary should be reported, however he will report more than 1/6 plus expenses. That portion of his salary reported will be \$2,000.

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The letter states he is reporting in this fashion upon advice of counsel as set forth in an attached memorandum and letter.

The attached memorandum is dated July 7, 1950 by LAMBERT H. MILLER, counsel, and points out that since the Lobbying Act became effective it has been considered the sole responsibility of individuals involved to register and file quarterly reports. Since establishment of this policy, NAM has filed suit in United States District Court, Washington, D. C. seeking clarification of rights and obligations of NAM under that Act and because filing of individual reports might have some bearing on the NAM case, MILLER requested special counsel in charge of the Lobbying suit for an opinion with regard to need for an individual employee to file quarterly reports on the new form.

Attached is a copy of a three page letter to MILLER by RAYMOND S. SMATHURST, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C., dated July 6, 1950 which sets out observations by SMATHURST. It notes, the situation as he understands, is that quarterly reports, previously filed (form C) is no longer available and has been replaced by a form issued March 31, 1950.

SMATHURST's examination of this form indicates it is a combination report for use of both individuals and organizations and designed to simplify reporting requirements, however, specific items refer to a number of ambiguities which makes it difficult and somewhat inappropriate for use by individuals. SMATHURST further points out a number of examples of ambiguities and questions the use of the form since it requires the signing of an oath that the report "is true, correct and complete as he verily believes" thus resulting in risk to the individual in view of the ambiguities.

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SMATHURST further states the statute does not require use of apparticular form and in his opinion there is no obligation to use the form. He states that any individual would be in compliance by filing a letter under oath supplying the detailed information enumerated in the statute.

AMERICAN RETAIL FEDERATION

Individuals Reporting:

[REDACTED]
1616 H. Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

Report pursuant to Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act for the First Quarter, 1967.

An examination of this report reflects it is blank with the exception of [REDACTED] name, address and employment.

b6
b7C

Attached to the report is a memorandum entitled "Report pursuant to Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act" filed by [REDACTED] American Retail Federation.

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b7C

This memorandum states that in light of United States vs. HARRISS decision, there still exists uncertainty as to coverage of the Act and reporting obligations and whether pending clarification of the Act, reports should continue to be filed by himself. The memorandum states that accordingly the following information is furnished based on assumption and belief that if under any reasonable construction of the Act, any amounts received or expenditures incurred by himself may be construed as covered by the Act, the same would not be in excess of amounts shown. Thereafter the memorandum lists salary for the first quarter as \$200; expenditures of telephone and telegraph \$20 and for food, lodging, traveling and "etc.", \$100.

WFO 119845

13

This memorandum continues, that [] duties include preparation of information and/or recommendations with respect to matters affecting the retail industry, including relations with federal agencies, manufacturers, suppliers, employers and customers. It states these duties are of continuing nature and therefore should be considered indefinite with respect to legislation.

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The memorandum continues that it is [] opinion that the duties he usually performs do not regularly subject him to the Act as construed in United States vs. HARRISS, as a member of the staff of American Retail Federation. It points out that he is compensated on an annual salary basis and is employed for an indefinite period. His salary covers all services performed in the course of employment and he is reimbursed for routine business expenses. It states he is employed for the principal purpose of aiding and accomplishing the passage or defeat of any legislation by the Congress by direct communication with Congress. The memorandum says it is not known what part, if any, of the amounts received or expended by [] may be deemed to be required to be reported under the Act as interpretation in United States vs. HARRISS. The memorandum notes that [] by filing this statement, does not concede he is subject to the Act or required to file statements.

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This document is notarized under date of April 4, 1967 at Washington, D. C. and bears the signature []

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Attached to the above material is a letter to [] from Mr. JENNINGS dated April 6, 1967 acknowledging receipt of his letter-report.

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WFO 119-45

14

[redacted]
1616 H Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

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It is noted that attached to [redacted] report is a notarized memorandum entitled "Report pursuant to Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act for first quarter, 1967" by [redacted], 1616 H Street, N. W., employed by American Retail Federation of the same address which is a verbatim statement of that made by [redacted] with the exception of amounts expended which is described as follows:

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[redacted] memorandum reflects salary for the previous quarter as \$1,000 and the total salary for previous quarters of \$1,000. Expenditures consisting of telephone and telegraph of \$50 for the first quarter and \$20 for the previous quarter. Expenditures for food, lodging, travel and "etc." for the first quarter \$20 and for the previous quarter \$90.

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WFO 119-45

SWA:jlw

1

Citizens Foreign Aid Committee

Individual Report:

BONNER FELLERS

1101 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Report Pursuant to Federal Regulation of Lobbying
Act, for First Quarter 1967

Examination of this report reflects it is blank
with the exception of FELLERS' name, the above address and
his employer, Citizens Foreign Aid Committee.

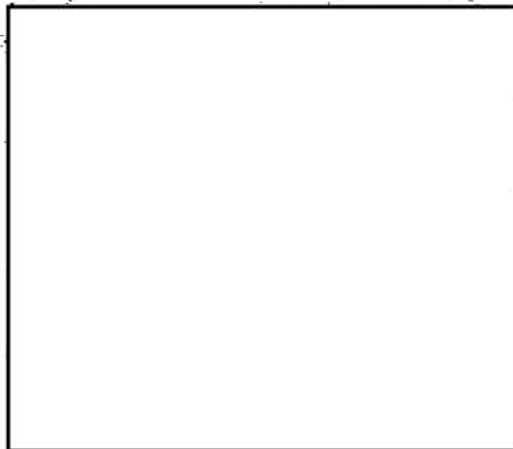
Attached to this report is a notarized letter
dated April 6, 1967, to Honorable RALPH R. ROBERTS, United
States House of Representatives signed BONNER FELLERS,
National Chairman, Citizens Foreign Aid Committee (CFAC)
re Lobbying Act. In this letter FELLERS stated that during
the first quarter of 1967 he received neither salary nor
expenses attributed to lobbying.

Attached to FELLERS' letter is a similar notarized
letter dated April 6, 1967, bearing FELLERS' signature which
states that during the period January 1 through March 31,
1967, the following have contributed \$500 or more to the
CFAC:

Badger Meter Manufacturing Company
4545 West Brown Deer Road
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

WFO 119-45

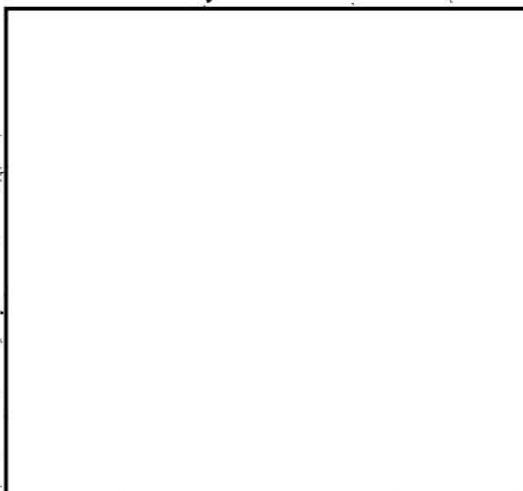
2



The Falk Corporation
3001 W. Canal Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

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Brigadier General BONNER FELLERS
3535 Springland Lane, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.



WFO 119-45

3

The above letter goes on to state that during this period the CFAC spent \$10,557.90 on lobbying activities, consisting of printing and mailing material relative to the revision of Foreign Assistant Legislation.

Attached to all of the above material is a letter dated April 7, 1967, to Mr. FELLERS from Mr. JENNINGS, confirming receipt of FELLERS letter/report.

WFO 119-45

SWA:jlw

1

Trade Relations Council of the United States,
Incorporated,
122 E. 42nd Street,
New York, New York

Organizational Report:

Report Pursuant to Federal Regulation of Lobbying
Act for First Quarter, 1967

An examination of this report determined it is
blank with exception of the name and address of the above
organization.

Attached to the report is a notarized letter
dated April 11, 1967, to Mr. JENNINGS signed [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This letter states that "by this
letter" a quarterly report under Federal Regulation of
Lobbying Act for period January, 1967, through March 31,
1967, is made on behalf of Trade Relations Council of
the United States, Incorporated.

This letter goes on to state "this report" is
filed with proviso that in filing, the Council does not
admit or concede that receipts and expenditures is for
principal purpose of influencing directly or indirectly,
the passage or defeat of any legislation. The letter states
that \$1,841 "would be" the maximum received during the
first quarter of 1967 and \$3,032 would be the maximum
expended during the same period which could be construed
as for principal purpose of influencing legislation.

The letter stated further this information is
not to be interpreted as any admission that the principal
purpose of the Councils receipts or expenditures is to
influence legislation.

WFO 119-45

2

Attached to this material is a letter of acknowledgment to Trade Relations Council from JENNINGS dated April 14, 1967, that the letter/report was received.

It will be noted that when contacted on August 1, 1967, Mr. HOLLOWELL furnished for examination the above reports which included reports of National Association of Margarine Manufacturers, Washington, D. C.; an individual report of [redacted] of National Association of Margarine Manufacturers and an individual filing by [redacted]

[redacted] American Warehousemen's Association. During a conference on August 4, 1967, Mr. HOLLOWELL advised that reexamination of reports of National Association of Margarine Manufacturers, [redacted] and [redacted] of American Warehousemen's Association, it was determined that no violations of the Lobbying Act incurred with the filing of these reports.

On August 4, 1967, a conference was held with Mr. HOLLOWELL and his assistant, [redacted] at which time violations incurred by the above organizations were discussed.

Mr. HOLLOWELL noted that violations involving filing by Chamber of Commerce of the United States had previously been discussed and disclosed to the Department of Justice in communications set forth previously in this report.

He stated that in connection with National Association of Manufacturers that this organization has not filed an organizational report under the Act nor has it registered under the Act. He said it is his opinion

WFO 119-45

3.

and the opinion of the Clerk's Office, House of Representatives that since National Association of Manufacturers has registered lobbyists employed, that the organization itself is engaged in lobbying activities and therefore should register and file reports under the Lobbying Act.

HOLLOWELL advised that the report filed by [] of National Association of Manufacturers, violates Section 308 of the Act for reasons set forth as follows:

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1. He reports only part of his salary.
2. He reports only part of his expenditures.
3. He does not say to whom expenditures are paid.
4. He does not say the purposes of these expenditures.
5. He does not list the proposed legislation employed to support or oppose.

HOLLOWELL advised that the same violations applying to [] listed above also applied to reports filed by National Association of Manufacturers Employers, []

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Mr. HOLLOWELL advised that as to American Retail Federation, this organization filed a quarterly report from 1950 to 1963 and on January 11, 1963 filed a "final report." He said this organization continues to employ registered lobbyists, who file under the Act and therefore in his opinion the organization itself is in violation by not filing.

WFO 119-45

4

HOLLOWELL advised that employees of American Retail Federation, [redacted] and [redacted] in filing their quarterly reports committed the same violations as outlined above under the name of [redacted] of National Association of Manufacturers.

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Mr. HOLLOWELL advised that in connection with Citizens Foreign Aid Committee (CFAC) the quarterly filing violates Section 305A described as follows:

1. Total sum of contribution under \$500 is not listed.
2. Total sum of all contributions is not listed.
3. Report fails to contain a breakdown of expenditures of \$10 or more.
4. Report fails to set forth total sum of expenditures less than \$10.

HOLLOWELL advised that Mr. BONNER FELLERS of CFAC violated Section 308A (267A) in that he failed to list proposed legislation in which he is employed to support or oppose.

In connection with Trade Relations Council of the United States, Incorporated, Mr. HOLLOWELL noted the following violations:

1. Failure to list contributions in excess of \$500.
2. Failed to set forth total sum of contributions under \$500.
3. No breakdown of expenditures of \$10 or more.

WFO 119-45

5

4. Failed to show total sum of expenditures less than \$10.

At the conclusion of the above conference Mr. HOLLOWELL furnished for assistance of the Department, blank copies of report utilized by individuals and organizations in filing under the Lobbying Act; a brochure setting forth instructions for filing such reports prepared under the direction of W. PAT JENNINGS, Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, and brochures entitled Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Federal Regulation Lobbying Act.

119-45

Subject of FOIPA request
by 190-WF-213513
Retain 20 years beyond
11/18/1999

119-45

Subject of FOIPA request
by 190-WF-215927
Retain 20 years beyond
11/18/1999

Jap Surrender Said Delayed By Russians

By the United Press

Emperor Hirohito decided in February, 1945, that Japan must surrender, but Russia, when asked to be the intermediary, "smothered" the maneuver, former Brig. Gen. Bonner Fellers said last night.



Fellers, one-time military secretary to Gen. Douglas MacArthur and also chief of the Army's psychological warfare against Japan, said in the July issue of Foreign Service, magazine of the Veterans of Foreign Wars:

"... I learned that the USSR first smothered Japanese surrender moves throughout the winter and late spring of 1945 by extortionate demands, simply as a fee for acting as intermediary between Japan and the United States.

"In July (of 1945), she again blocked an attempt at capitulation by failing to receive Prince Konoye as an official envoy from Japan's Emperor with authority to surrender and negotiate a peace.

"Beyond doubt, Hirohito's repeated attempts to obtain peace months before the August surrender show clearly that the atomic bomb neither induced his decision to surrender nor did it have an effect on the ultimate outcome of the war."

Russia, he said, "was determined to obtain a dominant position in the Orient... and to implement this determination she planned to enter the war at a time most favorable to her."

Fellers said the information was gleaned from personal interviews with Hirohito and various of his staff officers. He now lives in Washington and is consultant to the Army on public relations.

- Mr. Tolson.....
- Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
- Mr. Clegg.....
- Mr. Glavin.....
- Mr. Ladd.....
- Mr. Nichols.....
- Mr. Rosen.....
- Mr. Tracy.....
- Mr. Carson.....
- Mr. Egan.....
- Mr. Gurnea.....
- Mr. Harbo.....
- Mr. Hendon.....
- Mr. Pennington.....
- Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
- Mr. Nease.....
- Miss Gandy.....

St. Joseph
Harvey
Patterson

EX 3

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48 JUL 23 1947

THE WASHINGTON POST
PAGE 3
DATE 6.23.47

hl

Original Matter - Russia

b3

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *✓*

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

DATE: February 4, 1953

Major General Bonner Feller who was in charge of the Air Force under General McArthur's command told me Sunday evening that he personally had great respect for the Bureau. He was particularly high in his praise of former SAC Mason of Miami.

He stated that one of the reasons he had always felt so kindly of the Bureau was the fact that many years ago former President Herbert Hoover told him that the FBI was the only Federal agency that ever went out of its way to be cooperative and ever extended him even a semblance of common decency and that the FBI had gone out of its way time and again. Feller stated that it was always heartwarming to hear the old President talk about the Bureau.

See w. h. p.

LBN:ptm

✓

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 FEB 13 1953
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 50 MAR 2 1953

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PERG. FILE

'America' Group to Seek Conservative President

By the Associated Press

A group of self-styled conservatives, apparently dissatisfied with prospective presidential candidates of both major parties, hopes to qualify enough "All American" electors to throw the election into the House.

Spearheading this drive, disclosed yesterday, are some leaders of an organization which calls itself "For America."

Their avowed aim is to bring about the election of a conservative to the presidency.

Brig. Gen. Bonner Fellers, retired, national director of For America, said "we do not" regard President Eisenhower as a conservative. The same view was voiced by H. Dan Smoot, a co-chairman of the organization. Mr. Smoot said in Dallas the plan is "not necessarily a 'stop Ike' movement."

However, Gen. Mark Clark, retired, said in Charleston, S. C., it sounded to him "like the creation of a third party with the objective of stopping Ike." Gen. Clark, who has been listed as a member of For America's Policy Committee, said he didn't want to be associated with the new move "in any way."

Byrnes Hits Both Parties

At the same time there were rumblings of a possible third party in the South. Former Gov. James F. Byrnes of South Carolina announced in Columbia yesterday that he will not be a delegate to the Democratic National Convention this year, saying neither the Democratic nor Republican Parties "could be expected to give support or sympathy to our views" on States rights.

Mr. Byrnes, who backed Mr. Eisenhower in the 1952 campaign, said rivalry between the two major parties for minority group votes "may result in both parties pledging drastic action against Southern States." This, he hinted, could lead to formation of a third party "which best promotes the welfare and happiness of the people of the South." But, he suggested, "many things may happen" before the nominating conventions are held in August.

As Gen. Fellers outlined the For America strategy, "we are now endeavoring to align independent electors. We hope to get enough Southern and Northern electors to throw the election into the House."

Would Be Up to House

Under the Constitution, when no presidential candidate amasses a clear majority of the

chairman, said he has proposed that "patriots in the several States qualify states of all-American presidential electors in November." Instead of casting ballots for what he termed "pre-pledged stooges of international socialism presented by both parties."

He did not name any of those he labeled "stooges." He declined to comment on any of the possible presidential nominees, saying it would be "premature" to do so. He declined, too, to give his views on Mr. Eisenhower.

In 1954 Dean Manion lost a Government post after he had advocated adoption of the Bricker amendment to curb the treaty-making power. The Bricker amendment has been opposed strongly by Mr. Eisenhower.

file

Shaw

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NOT RECORDED
123 MAR 3 1956

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appearing in this drive, disclosed yesterday, are some leaders of an organization which calls itself "For America."

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Would Be Up to House

Under the Constitution, when no presidential candidate amasses a clear majority of the electoral votes, the President is elected by the House, with each State delegation entitled to one vote.

According to Gen. Fellers' reckoning, 12 "unhappy" Southern States could be counted on as a nucleus. These, together with what he called "a reasonable number of Northern votes," might lead to election of a conservative to the White House. Gen. Fellers suggested.

In Chicago Clarence E. Manion, another For America co-

chairman, said he has proposed that "patriots in the several States qualify states of all-American presidential electors in November." Instead of casting ballots for what he termed "pre-pledged stooges of international socialism presented by both parties."

He did not name any of those he labeled "stooges." He declined to comment on any of the possible presidential nominees, saying it would be "premature" to do so. He declined, too, to give his views on Mr. Eisenhower.

In 1954 Dean Manion lost a Government post after he had advocated adoption of the Bricker amendment to curb the treaty-making power. The Bricker amendment has been opposed strongly by Mr. Eisenhower.

file

Manion

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126 MAR 9 1956

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'America' Group to Seek Conservative President

By the Associated Press

A group of self-styled conservatives, apparently dissatisfied with prospective presidential candidates of both major parties, hopes to qualify enough "All American" electors to throw the election into the House.

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In 1954, Dean Manion lost a Government post after he had advocated adoption of the Bricker amendment to curb the treaty-making power. The Bricker amendment has been opposed strongly by Mr. Eisenhower.

NOT RECORDED
129 MAR 5 1956

Tolson ☒
 Nichols ☒
 Boardman ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mason ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Parsons ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tamm ☒
 Nease ☒
 Winterrowd ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holloman ☒
 Gandy ☒

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Gen. MacArthur Hailed As Modern Washington

NEW YORK, Feb. 23 (AP)—Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) praised Gen. Douglas MacArthur last night as "the contemporary George Washington" who never "would have extended the hand of friendship to the Soviet Union as was done last summer at Geneva."

McCarthy spoke before 3000 persons jamming Carnegie Hall at a rally sponsored by "For America," an organization formed for political action.

Another speaker, Sen. William E. Jenner (R-Ind.), criticized the "drift to world government."

McCarthy, smilingly acknowledging a 90-second ovation, lashed out at more than two decades of United States policy in combating communism in Asia, saying:

"From Roosevelt, through Truman, to Eisenhower, we have taught the Asian people how to appease communism, how to retreat from communism, how to sell out to communism—how to surrender to communism."

Jenner told the rally the United States has lost its sovereignty by participating in the United Nations and in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Other speakers were Brig. Gen. Bonner Fellers (Ret.), and William F. Buckley Jr., publisher of the magazine National Review.

Cochairmen of the affair were Clarence Manion, former dean of the Notre Dame University law school, and Dan Smoot, a Dallas, Tex., radio broadcaster.

Handwritten:
 + Index

Wash. Post and Times Herald 21
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 Wash. Star _____
 N. Y. Herald Tribune _____
 N. Y. Mirror _____
 N. Y. Daily News _____
 Daily Worker _____
 The Worker _____
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Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
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Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
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Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Gen. Fellers Named For America Director

By the Associated Press

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—A wartime aide to Gen. Douglas MacArthur is the new national director of For America, a self-styled non-political organization dedicated to "enlightened patriotic nationalism."

He is retired Brig. Gen. Bonner Sellers, 58-year-old director of psychological warfare in the Pacific under Gen. MacArthur during World War II.

Gen. Fellers' selection as a full-time salaried executive of For America was announced yesterday by Clarence Manion, co-chairman of the group with Robert E. Wood.

Mr. Manion said Gen. Fellers' job would include administering a planned "educational program." Gen. Fellers, who will have headquarters in Washington, said he would attempt to develop for America's program of education through sponsorship of speeches, articles and editorials in the Nation's Capital. The main office of For America will remain in Chicago.

Baker ^{Baker}
5-7/10/10

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Wash. News

Wash. Star ✓ - P

N. Y. Herald Tribune

N. Y. Mirror

Date: 11/17/57

7- NOV 23 1954.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2-17-59

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-33027)

SUBJECT: FOR AMERICA
RACIAL MATTERS

RePHlet to the Director 1-23-59, captioned "Philadelphia County Branch, Pennsylvania For America; Racial Matters" and Bulet to Philadelphia under the same caption dated 2-3-59, authorizing Philadelphia to conduct investigation regarding this organization.

Following for the information of the Bureau and Philadelphia is information contained in WFO files regarding the organization For America.

On 4-4-56, LAWRENCE P. REYNOLDS, USAF, advised SA WILLIAM G. SHAW that in February, 1956, he visited the Cadmus Bookstore, 1246 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. REYNOLDS said that the individual in charge of the store appeared to be more interested in directing a tirad against Jews and Negroes than in selling books. This individual mentioned to REYNOLDS that the bookstore was sponsoring a lecture series and General BONNER FELLERS of For America was mentioned as one of the speakers. REYNOLDS was also given a circular entitled "For America."

Records of the Central Permit Section, District of Columbia, Department of Licenses and Inspections, as checked in April, 1956, reflect that the Cadmus Bookstore, 1246 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., was owned and operated by FREDERICK JOHN KASPER.

It is noted that KASPER is a publicly known segregationist who was released from a Federal Prison on 8-1-58, after serving a sentence for Contempt of Court arising out of disturbances relating to school intergration in Clinton, Tennessee.

②-Bureau
2-Philadelphia
1-WFO
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EX 102

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33 FEB 26 1959

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UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

A fourth district OSI monthly Counter Intelligence report dated November, 1954, contained an unevaluated press note indicating that For America was founded in May, 1954, for the stated purpose of working for States' Rights; enlightened internationalism; and to oppose communists and super-internationalism. Members of the National Committee of For America were listed as General MARK W. CLARK, SPRVILLE BRODEN, former Ambassador to Argentina, and others. A similar notice reflected that Brigadier General BONNER FELLERS, Wartime aid to General DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, had been made National Director of For America with headquarters in Washington, D. C., although the main office of For America would remain at 208 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois.

DC [redacted] (original information in WFO file [redacted]) advised on 2-12-58, that O. L. BELL suggested to a person interested in preserving segregation that he get in touch with a group called For America.

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This informant has advised that O. L. BELL has been active in behalf of the Seaboard White Citizens Council of Washington, D. C.

The Seaboard Citizens was organized in June, 1956, by FREDERICK JOHN KASPER.

DC "Who's Who in America" for 1948 and 1949, reflects that BONNER FRANK FELLERS was born on 2-7-96 at Ridge Farm, Illinois. He attended Earlham College from 1914 to 1916, and the U. S. Military Academy from 1916 to 1918, where he received a B. S. degree. He married DOROTHY DPART on 11-25-25, and they have a daughter named [redacted]. The biography reflects that following graduation from the Military Academy, FELLERS remained on active duty with the U. S. Army until 11-30-46, when he retired as Brigadier General. In 1948, he was Chief of Public Relations for the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

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MRS BONNER FRANK FELLERS's wife, DOROTHY, is National Director of For America, a patriotic organization. RUC.

DC
X DPART X FELLERS